

FOR SALE—Five-room modern brick, nearly new; price \$25; close in, northeast part of city.
E. E. PASCOE, 110 N. Center.

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

FOR SALE—Chicken Ranch: Ten acres, 3 miles northwest, mostly alfalfa; fine soil; A water, small house, well, young orchard, cow, 250 chickens, stack hay. Price \$3000; 1/2 cash, balance terms.
E. E. PASCOE, 110 N. Center St.

TWENTY-SECOND YEAR

12 PAGES

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1911.

12 PAGES

VOL. XXII. NO. 133.

THIS MEANS DAY IS WON

Judge Wells Consents to Lead the Republican Hosts in the Great Fight Scheduled for Next December.

YAVAPAI MAN WILL ENTER THE CONTEST

Announcement Has Caused Jubilation Among Republicans Who See in This Fact Certainty of Coming Victory.

The announcement made by Judge Edward W. Wells, of Prescott, yesterday afternoon that he will accept the republican nomination for governor if it be tendered him, and that in the event of his endorsement at the primaries he will make an earnest and energetic campaign for the office of chief executive, is about the best political news for which republicans could have hoped. And right here it may be said it is about as discouraging a piece of news from the democratic standpoint as that party could have feared.

For the candidacy of Judge Wells is no ordinary occurrence. It is no ordinary occurrence that a man like him can be induced to run for office—far too seldom are such men in politics at all. Judge Wells is a scholar and a jurist, and he is more. He is a close student of public affairs, a level headed man of business, a citizen with a spotless record, and a man whom it is a delight to honor. It is hardly conceivable that the citizenship of this state would under any circumstances permit the defeat of such a man.

But there is little danger that Judge Wells will be defeated. He has said that in the event of his nomination he will make an energetic fight for election; and if he does, the issue can hardly be in doubt. It is a piece of splendid good fortune that the republican party is able to go before the people of this state with such a candidate.

Judge Wells is a pioneer of Arizona. He came to the territory in 1864 and since that time his affairs have been interwoven with the affairs of the commonwealth. Whatever is a matter of interest to the people of this state is a matter of interest to Judge Wells. Whatever will advance the interests of the people will find in him an earnest and capable champion.

Judge Wells is a progressive in the truest and best sense of the word. He believes in the men and women of today and he believes they are the people who should receive first consideration. He is a profound lawyer, an able jurist, and a close student of economics. He is a man of broad sympathy, of engaging personality, and of a degree of honesty that is 24 carats fine every day in the year.

It is not many years since Judge Wells sat on the bench and every one who knows anything of his record as a jurist will testify that it has never been surpassed in Arizona. He was a member of the constitutional convention—the only republican elected from Yavapai county—and there was no man in the convention who did harder work than he.

It will be a credit to the republican party and not that only, it will be a credit to all the people of Arizona if Judge Edward W. Wells is elected governor of the new commonwealth next December.

In connection with the position of former governor Kibbey with reference to Judge Wells' candidacy, the following telegram sent by former governor Kibbey to the Tucson Citizen is self-explaining:

Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 28, 1911, Tucson Citizen, Tucson, Arizona.
I authorized a statement which appeared in The Republican this morning that I would not be a candidate for Governor or for any other office. I am convinced that party harmony and success will be best promoted by this determination. So many communications have reached me asking me to become a candidate for governor that I felt compelled to make a public statement. It is not usual for a citizen to announce publicly that he will not be a candidate. Such an announcement is only to be expected when numerous requests are made for a declaration one way or the other. I am not in any degree insensible to the many manifestations I have had of the confidence of the people. I think, however, I should put my party fealty above any possible desire for a personal preference, hence my decision. I have been out of town or this statement would have been made earlier. I think Judge Wells of Prescott will make an ideal candidate and a winning one and I expect his announcement today of his consent to be a candidate. With Judge Wells as our candidate for Governor every republican can get into line for a victory.
(Continued on Page 5).



PRESCOTT, Ariz., Sept. 28, 1911.

The Republican, Phoenix:

Judge E. W. Wells authorizes the announcement that he is not a candidate for the nomination of governor in the sense that he seeks the nomination but that at the earnest solicitation of friends throughout the territory, he consents to his name being presented to the voters at the primaries and if endorsed will accept the nomination and use every honorable means to be elected.
JOURNAL-MINER.

CLUTCH IS LIFE SAVER SURELY LOOKS LIKE A FIGHT

Safety Device On An Elevator in an Office Building in San Francisco Saves More Than Score of People.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—Twenty-eight persons, 22 of whom are women, owe their lives today to the patent safety clutches of an elevator shaft in the Cold Well building here. The cage bearing that number snapped its cables and fell three and a half stories to the basement where automatic clutches checked it. Several women fainted but none were seriously injured. Most of the passengers are members of the A. M. O. Chapter, Eastern Star, which had just closed a meeting on the top floor of the building. Outsiders were unable to hear the screams of the imprisoned passengers but finally one man kicked out a glass panel and brought help. They were imprisoned more than an hour when finally the top of the cage was lifted off and the occupants of the cage were lifted out to a ladder.

FOURTEEN RUSSIANS ARE PENNED IN MINE

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, Sept. 28.—A shaft, 170 feet deep, in the Shakespear place gold mine at Dome Creek, caved in at five o'clock yesterday afternoon, imprisoning 14 miners, mostly Russians. A hundred men are seeking to reach them by means of an old shaft, 500 feet beyond the one destroyed. The old shaft is plugged by three feet of ice at bottom. The rescuers are working fifteen minutes' shifts. There is a possibility that the intermediate shaft settled. If so, the entombed men are undoubtedly dead.

THEIR FIRST RAIN

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 28.—The season's first rain in Southern California fell today. The showers are heavy and are still falling tonight. It is estimated there will be considerable damage to the raisin grape crops, unless the downfall stops before morning. The orange groves are benefited. Average fall about .30.

TOO MUCH SAND

SANTA BARBARA, Sept. 28.—Sand tightly wedged in a switch in the railroad line between Lompoc and Surf, caused the derailment of a local train near the latter place tonight. The engineer and fireman were slightly injured. The engine, tender and a carload of hogs were derailed and many hogs killed.

BANDITS BURN HOUSE

COLONIA, Chihuahua, Mex., Sept. 28.—A band of Mexicans raided a house occupied by Chinese employed on Pratt's ranch near here today, burned the house, and slashed the fleeing Orientals with knives, as they ran out. They got \$100 from the victims.

Italy and Turkey Making Faces at Each Other Over Dispute Involving Their Mutual Interests in Tripoli.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Italy's warships are before Tripoli and Italy's ultimatum is in the hands of the Turkish government. Only a few hours will elapse before Turkey must reply. Late dispatches from Constantinople report that Turkey has rejected Italy's demands. Dispatches from Rome indicate such an answer would not be a surprise. Therefore Italy is rushing preparations to dispatch warships and troops to that portion of the Turkish Empire over which she now demands a protectorate. That the situation in Tripoli is critical is evidenced by the fact that the Italian residents and many Europeans are hastily departing. There is a veritable panic among the foreigners although so far the Turkish government has maintained order. The Italian government is backed by the newspapers of the country but the British press has severely arraigned it for what is termed precipitate action. Germany which has been interfering in behalf of Turkey for a peaceable settlement, has failed so far to make progress. Some German papers are bitter in their denunciation of Italy's methods. The Russian steamer Derna, which yesterday entered Tripoli harbor, and landed men and munitions is said to be only one of a number of transports despatched to that port.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 28.—Italy has presented an ultimatum to Turkey. The Italian charge, accompanied by the first dogan embassy, called on the grand vizier at 2:30 p. m. and presented his papers. Italy demands an answer in 24 hours, and will accept nothing but immediate evacuation of Tripoli and Benghazi.

It is reported tonight the Turkish government has decided to reject the Italian demands embodied in the ultimatum, but has addressed an explanatory communication to the powers. When it became known that Italy had granted a time limit of only 24 hours, in which to enable the Turkish government to instruct the authorities at Tripoli not to oppose the Italian landing, there was consternation in public and official circles.

HEARING POSTPONED.

CARSON, Sept. 28.—George Reeves and a woman known as his wife, arrested yesterday at Goldfield, were brought here today and charged with white slavery. A Goldfield attorney accompanied them. The hearing before the United States commissioner has been postponed until the return to this city of the United States district attorney.

BIG STRIKE DRAWS NEAR

Country Seems About to Enter Upon Most Stupendous Labor War With Which it Has Ever Been Afflicted.

STRIKERS WILL NUMBER 35,000

Railroad Men Say it is Impossible to Accede to Demands as it Would Mean The Surrender of All Authority.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—A strike on all the Harriman lines, involving more than 35,000 shippers, is inevitable, according to the five presidents of the international unions to which the men belong. The calling of the strike awaits only a word from the officials who have not yet agreed upon the hour. According to these officials the contemplated struggle is to determine the future attitude of all railroads in dealing with employees. Shoppers will strike, they say, not because of dissatisfaction over wages or working conditions, but to establish the newly organized federation of shop employees as a means of negotiating disputes between employers and men. The railroad refuses to recognize the federation because, the officials say, it means placing all operating affairs in the hands of the federation, and turn of the railroad management into chaos. The dispute reached its climax today, when Julius Kruttschnitt, director of maintenance of the Harriman lines, reiterated the determination of the roads not to meet with the federation. J. W. Kline, international president of the blacksmiths' helpers, communicated this decision to other union heads, then authorized the statement that a strike will be called as soon as the day and hour can be agreed upon. Together with the talk of strike came the announcement of the reorganization of the Harriman lines, the removal of Kruttschnitt to New York and the making him a member of the board of directors, apparently extending his powers. In refusing to treat with the men, Kruttschnitt said he had no grievance and intimated the unions are seeking to end harmonious relations. The roads are said to be in shape to withstand a prolonged strike. Unionists say the railroads have been employing men at all centers of population a long time and have a long list of strike-breakers ready to fill strikers' places. Dispatches from California state most of the big shops have been enclosed by high stockade fences. The Illinois Central at Memphis yesterday obtained a temporary restraining order preventing strikers from interfering with interstate commerce through picketing or other means. Five unions will be affected indirectly—machinists, blacksmiths, helpers, boiler-makers, sheet metal workers and carmen. In addition steamfitters, painters, copper and brass workers, clerks and all trades may go out. All these voted in favor of the strike as an alternative of the railroads' refusal to recognize the federation. The strike was voted some months ago, but action was delayed because of the refusal by the machinists to concur in it. This was removed at Denverport this week when the machinists voted to place all the power in the hands of their international officers. The situation is complicated by labor struggles already in existence. Throughout the south, clerks and freight handlers are already out. Mississippi, Kansas and Texas car men are striking in the southwest. The New Orleans Brotherhood of Railway Handlers of the Illinois Central and Yazoo and Mississippi valley, quiet today. Firemen of Georgia and Florida road will

(Continued on Page 8.)

EARNING EXTRA MONEY

How to earn a little extra money—most everybody has pondered over this question. Here's a suggestion that will answer the query for many careful thinking, aggressive people who are quick to take advantage of opportunities.

Call on the Wants to help you. Do you seek employment for your old time; do you want to do some kind of work at home; are you proficient enough to teach others in music, art or the sciences; are you anxious for a better position with increased remuneration and chance for advancement; do you want to turn some household goods into cash? All such subjects as these, and scores of other ways of earning extra money, may be accomplished through the Wants.

Call upon the Wants to make it possible for you to earn extra money.

COLONEL EPES RANDOLPH IS PLACED AT HEAD OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC IN MEXICO

Much Shifting is Done in Re-organization of Executive Control of the Harriman System Through Which it is Hoped to Simplify Much of the Detail That Heretofore Has Been a Managerial Problem.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Changes in the operating department of the Harriman system, plans for which President E. S. Lovett has been working for several months, were announced today. A. L. Mohler, the new vice president becomes president of the Union Pacific and the Oregon Short Line, with headquarters in Omaha. William Sproule, for many years freight traffic manager, will be president of the Southern Pacific, with headquarters in San Francisco. He is now president of the Wells-Fargo Express company.

J. D. Farrell, now vice-president of the Puget Sound extension will be president of the Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation company, with headquarters in Portland. Epes Randolph, now vice general manager,

will be president of the Southern Pacific in Mexico, with headquarters in Tucson.

Each of the presidents have supervision of all local divisions, track and passenger business. Each will become a member of the board of directors and of the advisory chairman board. Lovett retains the presidency of the system as a whole, to whom all local presidents report direct. Lovett, in a statement, declared the vast growth west made it necessary that each line be handled locally in order to serve the best interests of the system as a whole. It is announced that the executive committee, which will have direct control of the system, will consist of the president, director of maintenance of way, and director of traffic.

FOWLER IS GLUED TO OLD POSITION

More Engine Troubles Help Keep Him on the West Side of the Sierras

EMIGRANT GAP, Sept. 28.—Fowler failed again in his attempt to cross the Sierras. He rose fifteen hundred feet but descended because of the engine trouble.

MEADVILLE, Penn., Sept. 28.—Rodgers started early this morning on his transcontinental flight from Salamanca, N. Y. He arrived here at noon, 517 miles from New York. He resumed at 2:27 and said he hoped to reach Marion, Ohio, tonight. However, he landed at 2:46, in a field at Leavittsburg, Ohio, just west of this place.

GENERAL PRYCE IS GIVEN HIS LIBERTY PRISONER'S LIFE IS IN HANDS OF COURT

Court Holds he Did Not Murder or Rob Unless by Civilized Warfare Rules.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 28.—General Caryl Rhys Pryce, commander of the insurgents in the late revolution in Lower California, for whose extradition the Mexican government made a strong plea, was released from custody and freed of all charges of murder, robbery and all crimes, brought against him in Mexico, today by commissioner Van Dyke, at the conclusion of the arguments following the trial. The commissioner ruled there had been a rebellion in Mexico, that Pryce commanded a detachment of revolutionists and that there was no evidence to show that he looted or murdered contrary to the rules of warfare. Pryce, however, is not yet out of trouble as he was immediately placed under bond to answer a charge brought by the United States of violation of the neutrality laws. Trial on this charge will be soon.

BANDIT IS FLEEING

CANANEA, Sept. 28.—Idro Escobedo, the bandit who attempted to launch a revolution in Sonora because of the election of Vice President Gayon is fleeing down the Sonora valley and 300 government troops are pursuing. It is expected he will be captured tonight. He is said to have about half the original twenty men who assisted him.

NO PUNISHMENT FOR REBELLIOUS TROOPS

Troops That Terrorized Naco Refuse to Lay Down Arms and There It Ends.

NACO, Sept. 28.—The rebellious soldiers who participated in yesterday's riot left town this morning aboard a Hermosillo train. No attempt was made to disarm them when they refused voluntarily to lay down their guns. During yesterday's rumpus several rioters tore the shoulder straps from a lieutenant, and announced they recognized no leader. The town commissario left this morning aboard a freight train supposed to go to Cananea to confer with officials regarding the matter. Everything is quiet and it is generally believed the matter is settled. The customs house and postoffice resumed business after the soldiers left.

FIVE ARE CREMATED

MITCHELL, Ills., Sept. 28.—Mrs. Virgil Vandever and four of her children were buried today in their home here early today. The husband and a son, Arthur, aged 18, saved themselves by jumping from second-story windows.

HE WAS IN A FIERY MOOD

Richard A. Ballinger, Former Secretary of the Interior, Bitterly Denounces the Government "Bureaucrats."

SECRETARY FISHER IS GIVEN A JOLT

Ballinger Says That Because of its Inhospitable Climate, Aid Should be Given in Developing Alaska.

DENVER, Sept. 28.—Richard A. Ballinger, former secretary of the interior in a speech today at the public lands convention, arrayed himself with those opposed to the further centralization of control of public lands by government bureau, and won long applause from the state rights' men, who have a majority in the convention. Interest in the convention now centers on what President Taft, who speaks Tuesday, will have to say.

An attack upon the government reclamation service by Francis G. Tracey, of Carlsbad, N. M., was the feature of the afternoon session. Tracey charged the men entrusted with the administration of the reclamation service "have always entirely failed to appreciate the spirit and purpose reclamation."

"The reclamation act has its own limitations to deal with. In my estimation they have had round men in big square holes and they have utterly failed."

Quoting the ninth annual report of the reclamation service, Tracey showed the receipts from the reclamation fund, 1901-1909 inclusive, have been \$38,429,468.93. Divided equally among the sixteen states affected by reclamation, the act would give each state only \$40,000 a year.

Delegations from Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming, and Colorado are present today. Others are expected tomorrow.

Ballinger's speech was as follows: "Is it progress to give unbridled power to bureaucrats?" asked Mr. Ballinger. "There is a set of people in this, as there is in every country, who want the government to do everything for them, because they are either too indolent or incompetent to do for themselves," he continued.

"This is the essence of socialism. Therefore every tendency toward the alteration of our constitutional system which encourages paternalism is destructive of the essential principles of republican institutions. The bureaucratic theory of government, is destructive of our representative system."

"By the laxity of discipline, by the encouragement of congress to ambitious chiefs and through the itching for notoriety the bureaucratic idea of government secured a foothold. The bureaucratic idea is founded on the assumption that the bureau or chief, is better fitted to handle the affairs of the people than they are themselves. A government becomes bureaucratic when the power of its officers is exercised in ruling rather than in serving the public. The advocates of this system say: 'The people do not know what is best for them; we will, therefore, have specialists to direct them or to do for them what the specialists think is the right thing.'"

"The public is always ready to impute superior ability to executive officers, in whose selection they have no part, rather than to their own representatives. While this is paradoxical, the reason for it lies in the fact that they are better acquainted with their representatives than they are with the executive officer. It is no excuse for the public to say that their representatives in congress have degenerated in capacity; if it be true, the people alone are at fault. It may be an easy way to repudiate their own civic infidelity in the selection of qualified representatives by abandoning representation for bureaucracy, but there seems to be no logical connection between this view and the doctrines of initiative, referendum, recall, and other populist panaceas. Perhaps, on the theory that 'distance lends enchantment,' etc., the bureau heads, exploited at government expense, possesses nobler attributes and greater ability than our neighbor who represents us in congress, but of whom we get a closer and more accurate view."

"The extent to which bureaucratic ambition may be carried, can perhaps be illustrated best by the scheme, at

(Continued on Page 8.)

Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry, Bought,

Sold and exchanged. Highest cash price paid for Old Gold, Silver and precious stones.

Overland 8493 N. FRIEDMAN Overland 8493
Mfg. Jeweler and Watch Repairing. 33 W. Wash. St., Phoenix, Ariz.